Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] <u>5</u>, wherein the sound-absorbing panel has an absorption coefficient in the order of at least 0.5, more preferably in the order of at least 0.75 dB for at least part of the frequency range between 20 Hz and 4000 Hz.

3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] <u>6</u>, wherein said channels extend at least substantially in a direction parallel to the direction between the diagnostic space and the gradient coil.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 1, comprising:

a diagnostic space,

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a main magnetic system for generating a main magnetic field in said diagnostic space,

a gradient magnetic coil system comprising a gradient coil for generating at least one gradient of the main magnetic field, and noise reducing means for reducing noise that is generated as a result of vibrations of the gradient coil, wherein the noise reducing means comprise a sound-absorbing panel disposed between the gradient coil and the diagnostic space wherein the sound-absorbing panel comprises channels having an open end and a closed end, wherein at least one of:

the channels extend at least substantially perpendicularly to the direction between the diagnostic space and the gradient coil, at least on the side of their closed ends;

a cross dimension of at least a part of the channels on the side of the associated open ends is maximally 15 mm, preferably maximally 10 mm;

minimum spacing between adjacent channels at the location of the associated maximum cross dimension of the adjacent channels is maximally 50% of the sum of the associated maximum cross dimensions, preferably maximally 35% of the sum of the associated maximum cross dimensions;

dimensions of the channels of the sound-absorbing panel are mutually different;

the sound absorbing panel is built up of a number of abutting, preferably glued-together subpanels; or

the sound-absorbing panel is coated between the open ends with a sound-absorbing material having an absorption coefficient of at least 0.5 for at least part of the frequency range between 20 Hz and 4000 Hz.

6. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 1, comprising:

a diagnostic space,

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a main magnetic system for generating a main magnetic field in said

5 diagnostic space;

a gradient magnetic coil system comprising:

a gradient coil for generating at least one gradient of the main magnetic field, and a sound-absorbing panel disposed between the gradient coil and the diagnostic space to reduce noise reducing means for reducing noise that is generated as a result of vibrations of the gradient coil, the sound-absorbing panel including channels having an open end and a closed end, wherein the open ends of at least some of the channels are present on [[the]] a side of the associated channels that faces, towards the diagnostic space or on a side of the associated channels that faces towards the gradient coil.

7. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] 9, wherein the open ends of at least some of the channels are present on the side of the associated channels that faces towards the gradient coil.

- 8. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] 6, wherein the cross dimension of at least a part of the channels on the side of the associated open ends is maximally 15 mm, preferably maximally 10 mm.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 1, wherein the comprising:

a diagnostic space;

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a main magnetic system for generating a main magnetic field in said diagnostic space;

a gradient magnetic coil system including:

a gradient coil for generating at least one gradient of the main magnetic field, and

a sound-absorbing panel disposed between the gradient coil and the diagnostic space,

the sound-absorbing panel including channels having an open end and a closed end, a cross dimension of at least a part of the channels on [[the]] a side of the associated closed ends thereof [[is]] being different from a cross dimension of [[the]] a part of the channels on the side of the associated open ends.

- 10. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 9, wherein the cross dimension of the part of the channels on the side of the associated closed ends is larger than a cross dimension of the part of the channels present on the side of the associated open ends.
- 11. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 10, wherein [[the]] a proportion between the cross dimension of the part of the channels on the side of the associated closed ends and the cross dimension of the part of the channels on the side of the associated open ends is at least in the order of 2.5[[,]]-preferably at least in the order of 4.0.

- 12. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] 6, wherein [[the]] a minimum spacing between adjacent channels at [[the]] a location of [[the]] an associated maximum cross dimension of the adjacent channels is maximally 50% of [[the]] a sum of the associated maximum cross dimensions[[,]] preferably maximally 35% of the sum of the associated maximum cross dimensions.
- 13. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] <u>6</u>, wherein [[the]] dimensions of the channels of the sound-absorbing panel are mutually different.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 1, wherein comprising:

a diagnostic space;

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a main magnetic system for generating a main magnetic field in said diagnostic space;

a gradient magnetic coil system including:

a gradient coil for generating at least one gradient of the main magnetic field, and

- a sound-absorbing panel disposed between the gradient coil and the diagnostic space to reduce noise that is generated as a result of vibrations of the gradient coil, the sound-absorbing panel including channels having an open end and a closed end, the sound-absorbing panel [[is]] being provided with a radio frequency transmission coil system for generating and/or receiving a radio frequency signal in the diagnostic space.
 - 15. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 14, wherein the radio frequency transmission coil system <u>eomprises</u> includes an electrically conductive winding which extends at least in part between at least some of the channels.

- 16. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 14, wherein the radio frequency transmission coil system emprises includes at least one electrically conductive layer, with which the sound-absorbing panel is coated on [[the]] a side [[of]] facing the diagnostic space and in which openings are present at [[the]] a location of any open ends of the channels that may be present on the side [[of]] facing the diagnostic space.
- 17. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] <u>6</u>, wherein the sound-absorbing panel is built up of a number of abutting[[,]] <u>preferably glued together</u> subpanels.
- 18. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim [[1]] <u>6</u>, wherein the sound-absorbing panel is coated between the open ends with a sound-absorbing material having an absorption coefficient of at least 0.5 for at least part of the frequency range between 20 Hz and 4000 Hz.

19. (Cancelled)

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- 20. (New) The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 6, wherein the open ends of some of the channels face the diagnostic imaging space and the open ends of the other channels face the gradient coil.
- 21. (New) The magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) device according to claim 10, wherein a proportion between the cross dimension of the part of the channels on the side of the associated closed ends and the cross dimension of the part of the channels on the side of the associated open ends is at least 4.0.